

CAPTAIN ANGUS BUCHANAN'S AIR EXPEDITION.

III.

UNGULATE MAMMALS COLLECTED BY CAPTAIN ANGUS BUCHANAN.

By LORD ROTHSCHILD, F.R.S., PH.D.

FULL particulars of the expedition have been given by Dr. E. Hartert and Messrs. Thomas and Hinton.

1. *Ammotragus lervia angusi* subsp. nov.

Differs from all the four other forms—*l. lervia*, *l. sahariensis*, *l. ornata*, and *l. blainei*—in the horns being much more upright on the head, and curving farther backwards and inwards. General colour very deep rufous, darker than in *l. ornatus*; no dark face stripe; dorsal crest mixed with black, more strongly on front half. Beard on sides of lower jaw cinnamon-rufous; long hair on legs and knee tufts, apparently more sparse and restricted than in the other forms.

1 ♂ ad., No. 184. Tarrouaji Mt., Asben, 3,100 ft., August 4, 1920. (Dead weight, 152 lb.; height at shoulder, 36 in. = 900 mm.; at rump, $36\frac{1}{4}$ in. = 906.5 mm.; length of body, $34\frac{1}{2}$ in. = 863 mm.; girth of neck, $18\frac{1}{4}$ in. = 456.5 mm.; of body, $42\frac{3}{4}$ in. = 1,059 mm.) Right horn, 525 mm. = 21 in. over curve; left horn, 510 mm. = $20\frac{4}{10}$ in.

1 ♀ very old, No. 178. Aouderas, Asben, 2,700 ft., July 25, 1920. (Dead weight, 112 lb.; height at shoulder, $31\frac{3}{4}$ in. = 794 mm.; at rump, $32\frac{3}{4}$ in. = 819 mm.; length of body, $35\frac{1}{2}$ in. = 888 mm.; girth of neck, $13\frac{1}{2}$ in. = 338 mm.; of body, 43 in. = 1,075 mm.) Right horn, 400 mm. = 16 in.; left horn, 365 mm. = $14\frac{6}{10}$ in.

1 ♂, fully adult, skull and horns with scalp, No. 14. S. of Baguezan, May 1, 1920. Right horn, 550 mm. = 21 in.; left horn, 545 mm. = $20\frac{6}{10}$ in.

Type: ♂ ad., No. 184.

Hausa name Ragindoutchi; Tuareg name Afitall.

2. *Damaliscus korrigum* (Ogilby.).

Antelope korrigum Ogilby, P.Z.S. Lond. 1836. p. 103 (Korrigum, Bornu).

This antelope was described from skulls and horns brought home by Denham and Clapperton. In the *Book of Antelopes* Messrs. Selater and Thomas go very fully into the reasons why the names "*koba*" and "*senegalensis*," being mixtures of three or more species, should be rejected in favour of the name *korrigum* of Ogilby. Herr Schwartz has now applied the name "*koba*" to the species and apparently uses it to represent Senegal examples, while he makes "*korrigum*" one of the numerous subspecies which he recognises. Whether the Senegal examples are separable from Lake Chad, Bornu, Damergou, and Gambian examples, which in my opinion are all identical, can only be settled with fresh

Senegambian material; but whether they are separable or not, the names "koba" and *senegalensis* are alike not admissible.

Buffon's "Koba" appears to be a mixture of a *Bubalis*, an *Aepycerus*, and an *Adenota*, and Pennant quotes the name and locality, and describes and figures as this animal a head of *Bubalis caama* of the Cape. Erxleben latinised Buffon's "Koba" as "*Antilope koba*," and Cuvier called it "*Antilope senegalensis*," but both these authors simply used these names and appended to them Pennant's description. It will thus be seen that it is quite beyond dispute that both these names apply to a mixture of animals, or in the ease of extra-strict and finicking purists could be treated as appertaining to *Bubalis caama*, in which latter case the latter ought to be called *Bubalis koba* (Erxl.) 1777, as *caama* Cuv. dates from 1816.

Lydekker, in the *Catalogue of Ungulate Mammalia* in the British Museum, gives a key to the subspecies of the Senegal Hartebeest known to him, and uses as principal characters the black line under the eye and the colour of the legs below the knee. He evidently drew up his key at various times and from all sorts of material, for the key characters do not agree with the specimens available for examination by myself. The character of the tan of the legs below the knee, as opposed to the darker rufous body in *k. tiang* when compared with uniformity of body colour and legs in *k. korrigum*, shows that he took this from Waterhouse, Hawkins, and Wolf's plates, for both the Lake Chad and Gambian skins in the British Museum, which he places under *k. korrigum*, have tan legs. Mr. Gilbert Blaine (*Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* vol. xiii. 1914, pp. 326-335) explains that, while the black mark below and behind the eye is never present in the two West African forms, it is present or absent in North-Eastern forms, and is only invariably present in the S.E. African form *eurus* Schwarz. Without discussing the status of Senegal specimens at present, it is my firm conviction that the examples of *Damaliscus korrigum* from Lake Chad westwards to the Gambia all belong to the typical race *D. korrigum korrigum* (Ogilby).

1 very old ♂, No. 193. Aderbissinat, N. of Damergou, 1,525 ft., August 22, 1920. (Dead weight, 271 lb.; height at shoulder, 53 in. = 1,325 mm.; at hindquarters, 49 in. = 1,225 mm.; length of body, 46½ in. = 1,163 mm.; girth of neck, 28 in. = 700 mm.; of body, 55 in. = 1,375 mm.) Right horn over curve, 18 $\frac{3}{10}$ in. = 480 mm.; left horn, 18 $\frac{4}{10}$ in. = 470 mm.

Hausa name Déré or Derri.

3. *Gazella dama damergouensis* subsp. nov.

♂♀. Nearest to and intermediate between *G. d. permista* Neum. and *d. reducta* Heller., but distinguished from both by the rusty suffusion of all the white parts, and the greater extent of the rufous on legs. The horns are quite as thick as in *d. mhorr*, but longer in proportion.

1 ♂ ad., No. 118. Takoukout, Damergou, 1,550 ft., March 20, 1920. (Dead weight, 130 lb.; height at shoulder, 43½ in. = 1,088 mm.; at rump, ditto; length of body, 37½ in. = 938 mm.; girth of neck, 17½ in. = 438 mm.; of body, 39¾ in. = 995 mm.) Right and left horns, 330 mm. = 13 $\frac{2}{10}$ in.

1 very old ♂ skull, procured at Damergou. Length of horns, 390 mm. = 15 $\frac{6}{10}$ in.

1 ♀ ad., No. 115. Takoukout, Damergou, 1,550 ft., March 7, 1920. (Height

at shoulders, $40\frac{1}{2}$ in. = 1,013 mm. ; at rump, $41\frac{3}{4}$ in. = 1,045 mm. ; length of body, 34 in. = 750 mm. ; girth of neck, $10\frac{1}{2}$ in. = 263 mm. ; of body, 35 in. = 775 mm.) Length of right horn, $12\frac{8}{10}$ in. = 320 mm. ; left, $12\frac{6}{10}$ in. = 315 mm.

Hausa name Mena.

4. *Gazella rufifrons hasleri* Poe.

Gazella rufifrons hasleri Pocock, *P.Z.S. Lond.* 1912. p. 5 (Kano).

1 ♂ ad., No. 114. Takoukout, Damergou, 1,550ft., March 6, 1920. (Height at shoulder, 29 in. = 725 mm. ; at rump, 32 in. = 800 mm. ; length of body, 28 in. = 700 mm. ; girth of neck, 13 in. = 325 mm. ; of body, 30 in. = 750 in.) Length of horns, 270 mm. = $10\frac{8}{10}$ in.

5. *Gazella dorcas dorcas* (Linn.).

Capra dorcas Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* edit. x. i. p. 69 (1758) (Egypt).

1 ad. ♂, No. 126. Tokede, Ahber, 3,400 ft., May 4, 1920. (Dead weight 38 lb. ; height at shoulder, $24\frac{1}{2}$ in. = 613 mm. ; at rump, 26 in. = 650 mm., length of body, 24 in. = 600 mm. ; girth of neck, 12 in. = 300 mm. ; of body, $24\frac{1}{2}$ in. = 613 mm.) Length of horns, 240 mm. = $7\frac{6}{10}$ in.

Hausa name Matakundi.

6. *Gazella* ?

This is a skull and horns of an old ♂ gazelle, which may possibly be an abnormal *dorcas*, but it does not agree with those I have. The horns are longer, thinner, and closer together, curving in towards the tips more like *g. tilonura*.

1 old ♂, skull and horns, No. 15. Taken near Faodet, N. Asben, June 12, 1920. Length of right horn, 315 mm. = $12\frac{6}{10}$ in. ; left, 320 mm. = $12\frac{8}{10}$ in.

7. *Oryx algazel algazel* (Oken).

Cemas algazel Oken, *Lehrb. Naturg.* vol. iii. pt. ii. p. 741 (1816) (Western Sahara).

Lydekker throws some doubt as to the distinctness of *a. algazel* Oken from the Western Soudan, and *a. dammah* from the Eastern Soudan. This was owing to his never having seen a skin of a western example. The western specimens I have examined in various Italian museums all showed a much greater extent of rufous than in eastern examples.

Captain Buchanan never got within shot of this animal, owing to his great exertions to obtain an ostrich ; for the Sabre-horned Antelope is only found in the Damergou scrub belt where the ostriches occur. He brought home a pair of native-killed horns.

1 ♂ ad., horns and frontlet. Damergou. Length of right horn, 1,050 mm. = 42 in. ; left, 1,075 mm. = 43 in.